

NO RIGHT TO CENSURE

Board Stands by the City Attorney's Opinion as to Mr. Mann's Case.

ANNUAL BUDGET NOT REACHED.

Vicious Protest from the Baptist Ministers' Conference Against Appropriations to Denominational Charities Cut Off.

The Board of Aldermen held a lengthy session last night. President Turpin was in the chair, and the following officers were present: Messrs. Allen, Johnson, Burton, Blake, Hardwick, King, Mann, Mitchell, Mountcastle, Moore, Shaw, Tanner, and Vaughan.

After the reading of the minutes the body agreed to hear from a delegation of ministers representing the Baptist Pastors' Conference, who were on hand to submit a protest from that body against the adoption of the part of the annual budget which makes appropriations to several of the denominational charitable institutions of the city.

Mr. H. A. Bagby, chairman of the committee, was first to address the Aldermen. He presented a lengthy protest, explaining the object of the protest conference in this matter to be to put all churches upon the same footing, and to carry out the old principle that the church and the State (the latter of which the city forms a part) should be forever kept separate.

Resolved by the Baptist Pastors' Conference of Richmond and Manchester, That we hereby petition your Common Council, and urge them to amend the ordinance which makes appropriations to several of the denominational charitable institutions of the city; and, whereas, in the budget of appropriations for the ensuing year which has just been passed by the Common Council, the sum of \$2,500 is thus appropriated—\$1,500 to Roman Catholic, and \$1,000 to Protestant charitable institutions; and,

Whereas, the Ministerial Union of Richmond and Manchester, comprising all of the Protestant ministers of these two cities, has passed upon the principle involved, in recently unanimously declaring itself opposed to the appropriation by Congress of public funds for the support of sectarian schools among the Indians; and,

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against him, and if he did not he should be requested to resign.

AS TO AUDITOR WARREN.

Mr. Hardwick presented the following, to the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—The minority report of the Gas-Works Investigating Committee, considered by you to-night, seeks to connect my name with the irregularities found to exist in the department, located at a time I discharged the duties of book-keeper for D. A. Langhorne during his last illness, and after his death continued to discharge the duties until the committee on Light elected Mr. John P. Meredith.

I was not at any time clerk of the gas-works. When Mr. Meredith was elected I wrote the books up and turned them over to him, and he has been showing their correctness. I understand no balance sheet has been taken off since. The entries made by me on the books of the gas-works were from the Superintendent, as given before the committee on investigation, in regard to Mr. Ed. J. Warren's knowledge of or responsibility for the loss at the City Gas-Works.

Reference to the evidence of Mr. Boudar and Colonel Smith sets forth fully the above facts. Respectfully,

EDWARD J. WARREN.

Richardson, Va., March 12, 1896.

To the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned, employed by the Committee on Light and the Committee on Investigation of the Gas-Works, heretofore mentioned, and repeat our testimony as given before the said Committee on investigation, in regard to Mr. Ed. J. Warren's knowledge of or responsibility for the loss at the City Gas-Works.

"While" Mr. Warren was engaged in writing up the books of the gas-works during the illness of Mr. D. A. Langhorne (the clerk), and after his death, until the election of his successor (John P. Meredith), he (Mr. Warren) would not possibly have had any knowledge that a shortage existed in the accounts. The book-keeper could not have had any such knowledge, unless he had made a special examination of all of the accounts at the Lower works, such an examination as was recently made by ourselves."

We would further state that the books were properly kept and balanced to the credit of the city, and that we were not to Mr. John P. Meredith by Mr. Warren, and that during the time they were so kept Mr. Warren had no knowledge or information of the daily transactions at the works, and we would further state that from the official reports of the head of the department just as the accounts with all the various departments of the city government, as regards the receipts, are sent to the City Auditor's office. Respectfully,

H. B. BOUDAR.

WILLIAM F. SMITH.

HAD NO AUTHORITY.

In connection with this matter the Clerk read the following from the City Attorney:

William F. Turpin, President of the Board of Aldermen:

Sir,—I herewith reply to your letter of April 1st, asking certain questions as to the report of the special committee on the investigation of the Gas-Works.

C. V. MEREDITH, City Attorney.

This was a profound surprise to the members of the Board. Mr. Snead, one of the signers of the minority report, said that he had been informed that the City Attorney meant by his opinion. He said the Attorney had practically made up those reports and recommendations, and to say at the last moment that the Board could not do what he had recommended that it should do was astounding to him.

Mr. King withdrew his minority report until he could prepare appropriate resolutions to go along with the paper. This was allowed.

NO RESOLUTION OF CENSURE.

President Turpin stated that he had never seen intelligent reports so jumbled up in his own leaving the chair, he offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board, in view of the opinion of the City Attorney, dated April 14, 1896, with reference to its powers, under the charter, as to the punishment of a member of the Board of Aldermen for any act done when he was a member of the Common Council, precludes any action on the part of the Board as to the report of the Gas Department relating to Mr. John Mann.

Mr. Snead explained that the record showed that Mr. Mann had said before the investigating committee that he knew of no irregularities, and that the committee was contrary to the city ordinance for a councilman to be interested in city work.

After brief discussion the resolution offered by President Turpin was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Johnson, Blake, Hardwick, King, Mitchell, Mountcastle, Moore, Shaw, Tanner, Vaughan, and Turpin—11.

Noes—Messrs. Allen, Burton, and Snead—3.

Mr. Snead's ordinance regarding the several committees was handed in from the Committee on Ordinances, without recommendation. The patron of the measure offered a substitute, involving some slight changes, but the whole matter was laid over until next session.

KIDNEY LIBRARY OPEN.

There was considerable discussion upon the proposition from the Common Council to abolish the office of assistant to the State Librarian. Mr. Hardwick moved to amend the resolution so as to go into effect July 1st. The President of the Board, Mr. Turpin, moved to amend the resolution so as to go into effect July 1st. This was agreed to, and the resolution adopted as amended.

A resolution providing for the construction of a sewer in Taylor street, from Randolph street westward, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SET BACK THE DATE.

Concurrent action was taken upon the resolution instructing the Finance Committee to reassess the assets of the city. Similar action was taken in regard to the ordinance letting the drill hall of the Regimental Armory to W. T. Tignor's Sons as a bicycle shop.

lege of the floor was extended to Captain A. R. Goulson, counsel of the company. Mr. Goulson explained briefly the provisions of the ordinance, and a lengthy discussion ensued. Messrs. Noble, Turpin, and Blake advocating a postponement of the consideration of the matter.

Mr. Noble moved the matter on the table, which was agreed to by a vote of 10 to 4. Messrs. Allen, King, Mann, and Vaughan voting in the negative.

The Board concurred in the ordinance granting the Standard Telephone Company a franchise for the laying of lines to establish its lines in this city. The same action was taken in regard to the furnishing of the electric-light to the city to be extended for two more years, until April 15, 1898.

The Board then adjourned until Friday night at 8 o'clock, not having reached the budget.

SHOT HIM IN THE BACK.

The Load, However, Did Not Take Effect, and No Harm Was Done.

Yesterday evening, about half-past 6 o'clock Leslie Page, a 15-year-old boy, shot John Williams in the back with a double-barreled shotgun, but failed to do any serious injury.

Young Page is a son of Mr. Abbott Page, an iron-worker, who resides on Spring street between Belvidere and Pine. Had blood been shed, the case would have been a serious one for some time, and yesterday evening the youth became provoked in the extreme, and opened fire on the man. None of the shot, which were small, took effect on Williams' back, and the only sensation produced on him was a severe stinging.

The affair occurred near the Old pump-house, and young Page claims to have had ample provocation to justify his act. Page was bailed for his appearance before the Justice of the Peace.

Williams is a man about 35 years old, and lives on Laurel street.

Mr. Hanks, a colored man, is confined at the Third Police Station on a charge of stealing \$5 in currency from B. B. Duran. Hanks was arrested while in currency on his person, besides a check for \$10.

THE OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING.

Bright Prospects for Freeing the Association from Debt.

The Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association held their regular meeting last night, there being a full attendance. The reports of the association work were very gratifying, showing that there had been a largely increased attendance upon the Sunday school, and the success with which the work on a better footing. Over \$1,500 has been raised during the past week, and the canvass will be pushed vigorously until every dollar needed is secured. Those in charge of the work are determined that the association shall have the necessary funds, and they propose to present the matter to the public in such a strong light that those who are able to give will do so readily, and the success with which they have already met assures them that there will be little difficulty in getting the full amount needed.

An Apostolic Mission.

Rev. John W. Daugherty's Apostolic mission is being built, and when the structure is completed it will be a massive one. It is estimated that the seating capacity will be about 1,000 persons. The new church is increasing in membership, and many persons from Manchester and other sections around Richmond attend the services, which are being held in a tent until the new building is ready for occupancy.

The Apostolic church differs from those of other denominations in one particular at least. No collection is taken up, and the preacher receives no salary. Boxes are placed near the entrances of the tent, and those who choose can put in whatever amount they like, but no member of the congregation is asked to contribute to the pastor's support, or associated at any amount.

Cut Two of His Toes Off.

While trimming a piece of scantling with an adze in the carpenter-shop of A. Y. Gaines, at St. James and Duval streets, a 14-year-old apprentice boy, cut off two of his own toes. The boy was holding the board in position with his right foot, while he wielded the keen-edged tool. A miscalculation down brought the blade of the adze upon his shoe, penetrating the leather and chopping off the third and fourth toes. The boy was taken to the home of his father, Axtell Johns, on Twenty-eighth street, near the corporation limits.

A Liverpool Tobaccoist Here.

Mr. Thomas Clarke, of the firm of William Clarke & Co., Liverpool, visited Richmond's tobacco breaks yesterday. He spent several hours with a number of old friends in the trade, and will leave for Danville to-day. Mr. Clarke was much impressed with the beauty of the city, and was especially struck by the old-time, rich, dark leaf, which once characterized the Richmond market, and which it was the custom for William Gray and others to ship to Liverpool.

The City of Jehovah.

Mr. E. H. Woodson, of Lynchburg, who was here recently asking the advice of the Governor and others with reference to the same for a painting that he was having executed, is in the city again. He has had photographs of the pictures made, and says he has had it copyrighted. He has decided to call it "The City of Jehovah," and says he is negotiating to amend the copyright law so as to go into effect July 1st. The President of the Board, Mr. Turpin, moved to amend the resolution so as to go into effect July 1st. This was agreed to, and the resolution adopted as amended.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

Franklin, Clark & Co. against Commercial Bank of Lynchburg. Argued by J. E. Edmunds for appellants; and by J. M. City of Richmond against respondents. Argued by C. V. Meredith for plaintiff, and H. R. Pollard and Wyndham R. Meredith for defendant, and submitted.

Harvey against Anderson, No. 102. Argued by A. R. Courtney for appellant.

Many Tourists in Richmond.

The hot weather of the past few days has had the effect of dislodging the tourists from their winter quarters in Florida, and hundreds of them are wandering their ways northward. Many of them are stopping over here to enjoy the beauties of the Jefferson, and yesterday over 100 people registered there. The large hotel is pretty well filled.

To Entertain Visiting Soldiers.

A meeting of the Richmond Howitzer was held last night, and the question of receiving visiting soldiers to the regiment was discussed. The meeting was private, but it was learned that the battery determined to invite the Chatham Artillery, of Savannah, Ga. to be their guests.

Prison Reform Association.

The officers and members of the Virginia Prison Reform Association will hold their regular annual meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association building to-morrow night. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock, and will be of great interest to those interested in prison reform.

TO PLAY TO-MORROW

League Season Will Open with Richmond Team at Home.

EMPIRE BETTS AND HIS STAFF.

He Will See That the Rules Are All Strictly Enforced, and Infractions Will Be Promptly Punished.

The Virginia State League baseball season begins to-morrow at 4:30 o'clock, when the Roanoke Goats will play the champions here, the Portsmouths who will meet the Norfolk in Norfolk, and the Petersburgs will meet the Lynchburgs in the Hill City.

All the six teams are in first-class condition and everything would indicate that the league is entering upon the most successful season since its organization.

MR. BETTS IS HERE.

Chief-of-Umpires W. G. Betts arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and will assemble his staff of umpires and the captains of the six teams at Petersburg this morning at 10 o'clock, when he will give his umpires all their necessary instructions, preparatory to beginning the league work to-morrow. He will also explain to the captains just how every ruling will be made, and thus oblige as far as possible, all misanderstandings.

Mr. Betts will himself start at Norfolk and umpire the Norfolk and Portsmouth game; he has detailed Wood to go to Lynchburg, and Kilne will come here. Kilne is a heavy umpire, and quite a fleshy man, though very active. He has a deep, sonorous voice, and the rosters will have no trouble in distinguishing his rulings.

Mr. Betts, in talking to a Dispatch man last night, said that he would see that order was maintained throughout the season, and that every decision or ruling of an umpire was adhered to and abided by.

MUST PAY FINES.

Any player, Mr. Betts said, who is guilty of disorder on the field, will be fined, and in every case the fine will be paid.

The umpire's decision can only be questioned this year by the captain of the team, and any other player who indulges in a kick will be promptly fined, and if this does not have the desired effect, he will be put out of the game.

A POORLY-PLAYED GAME.

The University of Maryland team engaged Jake Wells' Bluebirds in battle for about two hours yesterday, but the contest, if the travesty can be dignified by that name, was wholly one-sided.

The Maryland boys showed great clemency in the national game, and instead of accumulating runs, as did the Richmond team, piled up any quantity of errors. Only a very small crowd witnessed the game, and these few suffered greatly in being before the ninth inning was concluded.

The Bluebirds were so much superior in every respect to their collegiate opponents that they had no incentive to play, and they simply fooled around about the diamond, getting as much exercise as was good for them.

Wells put in all his pitchers, and all of them got a little practice, but no attempt was made at artistic pitching.

Following is the score by innings:

Richmond 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
2 Univ. of Md. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 7 11
Batteries: Richmond—Dillon and Woodruff and Ballou and Wells. University of Maryland—Gettis and Allen.

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corded to Italian bishops will be withheld unless the Pope permits Catholics to take part in public elections. The papal authorities regard this intimation as part of the new tactics of the Dreibund, in connection with the mission of Dr. Kraus, who was sent to the Vatican by Prince Hohenzollern, the German Chancellor, and the recent interviews of the Emperor of Germany with Cardinal San Felice at Naples, and the Pope will not consent to enter into any negotiations whatever on the subject.

KAISER AND KAISERIN.

They Are Accorded a Brilliant Reception at Vienna.

VIENNA, April 14.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany, with their two eldest sons, the Crown Prince William and Eitel Frederick, arrived here at 10:45 o'clock this forenoon. They were received at the Southern station by the Emperor Francis Joseph, attended by five archdukes, two arch-duchesses, and a brilliant suite of the Austrian generals, wearing Austrian and Prussian decorations, were also present. The station was guarded by Tyrol Chasseurs.

After an exchange of greetings the two emperors entered an open carriage drawn by six white horses, and were driven to the palace. The Empress and Prince Eitel Frederick were enthusiastically cheered. The weather was cold.

The Kaiser this afternoon granted a private audience to Count Radetz, president of the Austrian Council of Ministers. After the court banquet this evening the Imperial party attended the opera. The Empress and Crown-Prince William and Prince Eitel Frederick will start for Berlin to-morrow.

It has transpired that during his stay at Venice Emperor William discussed with King Humbert the subject of reform of the Italian army, with a view to economize the service.

EXPANSION OF DISPATCHES.

Suit of London "Times" Against News Agency Compromised.

LONDON, April 14.—The suit brought by the Times against the Central News, the plaintiff charging that dispatches supplied by the defendant regarding the China-Japanese war were largely expanded, was concluded in the High Court of Justice to-day, the plaintiff being successful in its claim for the Times for £5,000 damages and costs, the Times having withdrawn all charges of fraud contained in the complaint upon which the action was based.

In the course of the proceedings the Central News established the fact through the testimony of Mr. Moberley Bell, manager of the Times, and the plaintiff's chief witness, that expansion of cables dispatches, such as the Times complained of, was customary with Reuters, Dalziel, and other foreign news agencies.

In the course of his testimony, Mr. Bell praised the Reuters agency, but he was shown a specimen of Reuters' expansion of foreign dispatches, he promptly condemned it.

CLEVELAND TO CASTILLO.

Existence of a Cuban Note Denied and Affirmed.

LONDON, April 14.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Pall Mall Gazette says that United States Minister Taylor and a number of the Spanish Ministers deny that President Cleveland has sent a note to Premier Canovas del Castillo, explicitly laying down the policy of the American Administration in regard to Cuba.

The dispatch says, the dispatch says, is ill, and it is impossible, in consequence, to obtain any interview with him, but relatives connected with his household confirm the existence of such a note.

The dispatch says the government will refuse to accept any proposals based on the terms of the alleged note, and adds: "The coming Cortes will grant to Cuba every reasonable franchise that may be enjoyed under the Spanish flag. The Cuban question might have been settled long ago, but it is impossible, in consequence, to obtain any interview with him, but relatives connected with his household confirm the existence of such a note."

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The excitement created here yesterday by the arrest of John Frazier (colored), charged with attempted felonious assault on Nellie Padgett, the 6-year-old daughter of John Padgett, of Adamstown, this county, has quieted down. A false alarm of fire late last night led to the belief that a lynching would be attempted in the vicinity of which many people gathered in that vicinity. It was a mistake, however, and the law will undoubtedly be allowed to take its course.

James Bowen (colored) was lynched here yesterday. The circumstances of the crime, and the authorities will take every precaution to prevent Frazier from meeting the same fate.

Fear of a Lynching.

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REDEEM THE CITIES.

Prof. Small Discusses This Phase of Our Social Life.

THE TRUE AMERICAN SPIRIT.

Sectional Lines and Feeling Dying Out, and the Deeds of Noble Men Applauded—Value of Scientific Lectures—Kind Words for Richmond.

The crowds who have turned their steps toward Richmond College for the past several nights to hear Professor Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago, will ever remember the lecture of last evening.

No lecturer who has come to the city since the endowment of the lectureship has more favorably impressed the people with his scholarship, his acquaintance with the subject in hand, his noble character, and his broad-minded and optimistic views of society and of men.

Professor Winston, in introducing Dr. Small, said that his lecture would be the most practical of the series. The subject was "The Redemption of Our Cities," and in his remarks the lecturer gave some illustrations of the application of the theories and principles which he had explained in the previous lectures.

While many of his principles were equally applicable to any and all our southern cities, he treated more particularly the northern cities, basing his prophecies on his observations in his own "Sociological Laboratory," as he is wont to call Chicago.

In our general social reform he pointed out the fact that we must look to the cities, as they are the centers of population and progress. Not a country without a city, and at the end of his lecture Professor Small took occasion to urge upon the people of Richmond the needs of the college for a school of history and sociology, and showed the advantage which would be derived to the city from such a part in the college work.

THE BEST OF MEMORIALS.

In conclusion, Professor Small said: In bringing this series of lectures to a close I esteem it a privilege to say what it is difficult to express without appearing to ask for appreciation of the speaker's course of lectures at all. I may say in general that such a memorial as the Thomas foundation is a comparatively rare exhibition of the discretion and generosity of its donors. Human vanity has squandered untold wealth in monuments to the dead, which have only the one use of affording a visible sign that the donor is dead. The same wealth might have been made of the same memorial use, with the added service of continually augmenting the comfort, intelligence, and civilization of the living. Buildings of many sorts—museums, libraries, hospitals, laboratories, schools, churches—do this double service of commemorating the departed and blessing generations present and to come. But the greatest of these is the memorial which carries the name of the good man whose memory it perpetuates, and it does the very largest proportion of work for human progress.

Richmond is a city of the best material of civilization, which wealth produces are of inestimable worth if devoted to the uses of benevolence, of culture, and of religion, but in comparison with the permanent value of the good man whose memory it perpetuates, and it does the very largest proportion of work for human progress.

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of their cause, but let us remember that with their conscience directed differently about the right, they risked their all as men, rather than be less than men by submitting to what they believed a wrong.

TRIBUTES TO THE SOUTH.

It may not be new to you, but even at this early day, while the scars of battle are still warm by the living, it is no uncommon thing for men to hear in public in the North as eloquent tributes to the brave men of the southern troops. There is no single incident of the war to which I hear more frequent reference as showing the stuff that American valor is made of, than Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

I congratulate you, citizens of Richmond, and you, students of this college, upon the impulses that will constantly come to you and time that follow you from reminders of the character of that man to whose memory your statue stands. Throughout the history of the strife in which he was a knight without reproach, I do not remember that I ever heard, even from the intensely northern sympathizer, a single word that was tantamount to a slur upon the man or the soldier Robert E. Lee, or the cause.

We have on the north side of Chicago a park named for the greatest son of Illinois, who to the North will always stand as a symbol of the noble statesman. At the end of the park is the bronze figure of the gaunt, angry, and yet noble man, who was the equal of the greatest of the North, with Lincoln came to typify the cause. Let us learn to think of these men and their companions, not as the delities of two irreconcilable national regions, but as types of elements in that better nation which, under God, each side is endeavoring to create.

In the belief that this is to be the spirit of the coming days, during the stupendous labor which our nature must complete, I close these lectures, as I began, with the confident declaration: "The brightest pages in history should fill the blank reserved for the next generation's record."

Resolutions of Respect to Mr. Pope.

The following resolutions were adopted by the McGill Catholic Union upon the death of Mr. John Pope:

It having pleased Almighty God to take from the scene of his busy and useful life, a noble and brave man, a member of the McGill Catholic Union, it becomes fitting that we, its members, should give expression to the sense of loss experienced by us, and to add a stone, pebble though it be, to the mighty monument erected to his memory in the hearts of the people of Richmond.

A giant of trade, an exponent of charity, holding a place in the affairs of the great city, the loss of the lowly, his death is a loss to his city. In his life, yet he was especially of us, in community of aim and interest and faith, and by right of the munificence, of which our union had been the recipient; therefore, we, the members of the McGill Catholic Union, mourn in the death of John Pope the loss of one of her most valued members, and we, the members of the McGill Catholic Union, mourn in the death of John Pope the loss of one of her most valued members, and we, the members of the McGill Catholic Union, mourn in the death of John Pope the loss of one of her most valued members.

Resolved, That the McGill Catholic Union mourns in the death of John Pope the loss of one of her most valued members, and we, the members of the McGill Catholic Union, mourn in the death of John Pope the loss of one of her most valued members, and we, the members of the McGill Catholic Union, mourn in the death of John Pope the loss of one of her most valued members.

Resolved, further, That we extend to his family the sincere sympathy of mourning friends.

S. L. KEENE,
S. L. KEENE,
J. N. EDGAR,
J. N. EDGAR,
W. E. PURCELL,
W. E. PURCELL,
Committee.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Forty-First Session—Chattanooga, Tenn., May 7th to 14th, 1896.

For the above occasion, the Southern railway will sell tickets on sale from the round-trip. Tickets on sale May 15th to 5th, good for fifteen days from date of sale. This trip will be made in day-coaches, with the beautiful scenery of Western North Carolina. For further information, apply to

C. W. CECIL, T. P. A.,
309 east Main street.

Republican Convention, Staunton.

SPECIAL RATES—C. & O.

On April 22d and 23d the Chesapeake and Ohio will sell special round-trip tickets to Staunton at two-third-rate, good for return until April 25, 1896.

Important Change in Southern Railway Pullman-Car Service Between Richmond and the South.

Commencing April 15th, the Southern Railway Company will run a through Sleeping-Car between Richmond, Danville, Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte, and Augusta. This car will be operated on trains leaving Richmond 3 A. M